

X.—Tribute of the Pandits to the Rev. W. H. MILL, D. D., &c.
By KAMALÁKÁNTA VIDYÁLANKÁR.

दाता सत्यपरायणः सुचतुरः शूरो दयालुर्महार्हास्तेजोवायुजलादिवेगगतिवित
स्वीकार्यं निर्व्याहकः श्रीकस्यानिगणः स्वधर्मनिपुणो न्यायात्प्रजापालको विश्वस्तः
शरणागतैकशरणं जीयान्महीपालकः ॥ १ ॥

आर्यातपोदिदेशान् निजविपुलबलैः स्वीकृतान् शसितुं स खैलंडाख्यप्रदेशाद्य
तदशजनान् प्रेरयामास वीरान् वाणिज्ये धर्मकार्यं व्यवहृतिरणयोः संविभक्तान् विवे
च्यागत्याच स्वीयकार्यं विदधति विदधुः केपि ते केपि रीत्या ॥ २ ॥

तेषां मध्ये तु जोनम् कुलवुरूक सदल्लेण्डकेरी उदल्लसन् मेकनाघटन् मिल्ककाख्याः
प्रखरसुभतयः संस्कृतख्यातशास्त्रे ग्रन्थान् कांश्चित् स्वमत्या क्रमलिपिकलनान् शीघ्र
बोधोपयुक्तान् नानाभाषाप्रकाशाद्भङ्गविधजनहृद्योतकान् संयकार्षुः ॥ ३ ॥

तेषां मध्ये सुशीरो व्यवहृतिकुशलो जोनसाख्यः सुधीरः प्राप्य ख्यातिं जजेति
प्रथितबुधबरालापतोभूद् बुभुत्सुः शास्त्रं सोधीत्य बुद्धा कृतभरतवृषोत्पत्तिनाथस्य
भाषां कोषग्रन्थस्य वर्णक्रमलिखितविधिं संस्कृताभ्यासहेतोः ॥ ४ ॥

सकुलवुरूकनामा ख्यातिभाग्दयभागे व्यवहृतिविषये च ग्रन्थभाषां चकार बद्ध
विधबुधलोकान् कारयामास मुद्राक्षरयुतबद्धपुस्तान्यल्पमूल्यानि चान् ॥ ५ ॥

केरी पुराणस्य चकार भाषां ईङ्गलंडदेशीयजनैरुद्दिष्टां स्वधर्मशास्त्रस्य च संस्कृतेन
भाषाप्रचारं च चकार रीत्या ॥ ६ ॥

नाथस्य काव्यस्य च कोषनीत्योः स्वीयां पुराणस्य चकार भाषां समानयामास च
पुस्तकानि दृश्यात्मकाथानि उदल्लसनेऽपि ॥ ७ ॥

मेकनाघटनो व्याकरणे प्रधीरः स्मृतेर्यवस्थासकलं विलोक्य ईङ्गलंडभाषां विरचय्य
नानादेशानुसारेण चकार पुस्तं ॥ ८ ॥

किनोषां कोपिनाभूदविरतकविताशक्तिभाक् संस्कृतोक्तौ त्याक्ता किञ्चिं समिद्धः सकल
बुधबरादूष्यकाथैककर्ता इन्दुःशास्त्रप्रवीणः समविषमपदालङ्कृतिन्यासरीतिप्रज्ञाता
कालिदासः पुनरुर्जनि भुवीत्येवमुच्चैः प्रवादः ॥ ९ ॥

वेदांते सांख्यपातंजलसुगतमते वेदशास्त्रे स्मृतौ च ज्योतिः शास्त्रप्रवीणो द्रुततर
कविताशक्तिभाक् सोऽपि मिद्धः ॥ वारविष्णुपार्श्वीकशास्त्रे विविध लिपिविधौ पंडितो
धर्म शास्त्री शान्तो दांतो विनीतः सकल बुधबरालापसंतुष्टहेताः ॥ १० ॥

काव्ये श्रीकालिदामोद्गुधरचितकुमारख्यपुस्तके स्वभाषां तच्छब्दोरीतियुक्तामभिनव
पदधीं योकरोत् काव्यशूरः विद्यान्यक्तस्य वक्ष्ये समविषमपदन्यसंबन्धक्रमेण प्राका
शीन् पृष्टगोतां बद्धजन हृदयाङ्गादिनीं पूर्वरोत्या ॥ ११ ॥

Translation.

1. The honorable Company, generous, pursuing a course of integrity, very dexterous, learned, compassionate, and exalted, skilled in the velocities and motion of fire, air and water (the laws of the elements), never relaxing from their determination,—deeply conversant in their own religion, with equity protecting their subjects and enjoying their trust,—moving forward to aid the aggrieved who come to them for help, may they long live the protectors of the world!

2. By their own mighty power to maintain the rule of ARYAVARTTA and all India have they deputed thousands of men, eminent either in commerce, in religion, in the administration of justice, or in war who arriving with full knowledge of their respective grades, have performed and do perform their several duties with regularity.

3. Among these, the names of JONES, COLEBROOKE, SUTHERLAND, CAREY, WILSON, MACNAGHTEN, and MILL, (have been conspicuous) for their acquirements in the Sanscrit language. Of how many highly instructive and entertaining books, by their individual talents in forming a complete analysis, have they reproduced the facsimiles in various other languages!

4. In the midst of these, preeminent stands the name of JONES the minister of justice, the cheerful, the very clever, justly endued with the title of Judge. Through the celebrity of his knowledge he has become the theme of conversation among the learned. Having perused the shāstras, by skill he translated into his native tongue the famous drama of the birth of India's king. He first arranged in alphabetical order for the benefit of Sanskrit students the Cosha (or dictionary of Amera Singh).

5. The name of COLEBROOKE has acquired an inheritance of renown by his 'laws of inheritance.' He translated the text books of civil and criminal justice: he first brought together and employed many pandits in printing and disseminating Sanskrit books at a cheap price in this country.

6. CAREY introduced the purānas to the people of England in their native tongue; and translating the holy books of his own religion into Sanskrit, engaged systematically in their promulgation.

7. WILSON collected the literary stores of dramatic and other poetry, and made them known by translation, as well as the dictionary, the systems of philosophy, and the purānas.

8. MACNAGHTEN, celebrated in grammar, in legal opinions, having thoroughly examined the judicial authorities prevalent in different parts of the country, has arranged and published the results in English.

9. But who among all these has been capable of producing a continuous poem in the Sanskrit language, save MILL?—He indeed indites verse in which the best pandits can descry no faults. Of the works of prosody he is a master, so skilled in regular and irregular metre, in the correct and harmonious combinations of letters that rumour proclaims KA'LIDA'SA is once more born to the world!

10. In the *Vedānta*, the *Sankhya*, the *Patanjala* and the *Buddhist* (schools of philosophy) deeply versed: in the holy vedas, in the law, and astronomical shāstras equally learned, such smoothly flowing verses can MILL alone indite. In the literature of Bābel* and Persia with all their various characters, a scholar:—religious, mild, strict, affable, taking pleasure in conversation with all learned men,—such is his mind!

11. The work written by the celebrated KA'LIDA'SA, the *Kumāra Sambhava*, has this equally eminent poet reproduced in the selfsame measure in his own language in a manner altogether new! What more need be said of him but that with due observance of regular and irregular metre, and of all the rules of the ancient authors he has composed the *Christa Gitu* to delight and instruct the minds of multitudes!

* Bābel is, I fancy, a corruption of Bible, but it may be read and it is equally applicable in the sense I have given.—ED.